



BOROUGH OF CHATHAM

ANNUAL
REPORT
OF
Medical Officer of Health
FOR
1940

JAMES C. SLEIGH, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health and

School Medical Officer,

Medical Officer—Maternity and Child Welfare



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2017 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b29099080>



BOROUGH OF CHATHAM

ANNUAL
REPORT

OF
Medical Officer of Health
FOR
1940

JAMES C. SLEIGH, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health and
School Medical Officer,
Medical Officer—Maternity and Child Welfare

INDEX

	PAGES
Ante Natal Clinic	10
Antitoxin	32
Area in Acres	7
A.R.P. Casualty Services	10
Bakehouses	21
Births and Birth Rates	7, 8
Cancer	7, 9, 34
Carcases inspected and condemned	21
Cesspool work	19
Chemical and Bacteriological Examination of Food	31
Child Life Protection	12
Chief Sanitary Inspector's Report	19
Clearance Areas	30
Clinics and Treatment Centres	12, 13
Clinic Attendances	13
Common Lodging Houses	21
C.D. of Animals Act	22
Cow Sheds and Dairies	19
Deaths and Death Rates	7, 8, 9, 15, 33, 35
Dental	14
Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	7
Diphtheria	9, 10, 32
Disinfection	21, 22
Disinfestation	22
Drainage and Sewerage	19
Enteric Fever	32, 34
Erysipelas	32
Factories, Workshops and Workplaces	27
Fish Offal Collection	21
Food and Drugs Adulteration Act, 1938	31
General Provisions of Health Services for the Area	10
Heart Disease	9
Hospitals	11
Houses Let in Lodgings	21
Housing	29, 30
Immunisation against Diphtheria	10, 32, 33
Individual Unfit Houses	30
Infantile Mortality	15
Infectious Diseases	21, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36
Influenza	34
Inhabited Houses	7
Inspection of Women's Conveniences	16
Inspection and Supervision of Food	31
Introduction	6
Laboratory Facilities	10
Maternal Mortality	15
Maternity and Child Welfare Committee	5
Measles	7
Members of the Council	4
Maternity and Child Welfare	12
Milk Issue	16
Mortuary	22
New Houses	30
Notices served	24
Nuisances abated	25
Nutrition	31

Offensive Trades	22
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	32, 35
Outwork	28
Overcrowding	30
Pathological Laboratories	32
Pneumonia	32
Population	7
Potted and Preserved Meat	31
Prevalence and Control over Infectious and other Diseases	32
Public Health Committee	5
Public Health Officers	5
Puerperal Pyrexia	32
Rateable Value	7
Rainfall	17
Rats and Mice Destruction Act, 1919	22
Sanitary Circumstances of Area	17
Scarlet Fever	32
Schools—Sanitary Conditions and Water Supply	18
Slaughterhouses	19
Staff	5
Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933	23
Statistics and Social Condition	7
Stillbirths	7
Sum Represented by Penny Rate	7
Tuberculosis	11, 35, 36
Unsound Food	20, 21, 22
Vaccination	34
Venereal Disease	11, 34, 35
Visits	24, 25
Vital Statistics	7, 8
Water Supply	18, 19
Whooping Cough	7, 15

LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE CHATHAM COUNCIL

The Mayor.

(Councillor J. T. Hawes, J.P.)

The Deputy Mayor

(Councillor H. J. Stearne)

Alderman W. J. Webb, J.P.

Alderman H. J. Cloake

Alderman Osborn Taylor, O.B.E.

Alderman A. B. Walker

Alderman F.G. Luff

Alderman E. G. Maynard

Councillor W. J. Hedge, J.P.

Councillor R. F. Brain, C.C.

Councillor F. H. Lawrence

Councillor Mrs. F. M. Freeman

Councillor W. F. Hollands

Councillor M. Packer

Councillor Canon T. Ryan

Councillor G. B. Silver

Councillor W. Heath

Councillor P. Blackmore

Councillor J. Bray, J.P.

Councillor F. O. Harris

Councillor G. W. Hitches

Councillor A. E. Lake

Councillor W. T. Davis

Councillor J. Presnail

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

This consists of the whole of the Members of the Council.

(Chairman—Alderman H. J. CLOAKE.)

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE

This consists of the Members of the Public Health Committee with the following co-optative members:—Mesdames E. M. CROOKS, B. A. LEWIS,

A. M. LUCAS, H. J. STEARNE, J.P., and L. STAYLAERS.

(Chairman—Councillor Mrs. F. M. FREEMAN.)

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

Medical Officer of Health :

JAMES C. SLEIGH, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health :

WILLIAM AINSLIE, L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.R.F.P. and S., D.P.H.

Resigned 31.7.40.

Assistant Medical Officer of Health :

SHEILA M. M. NIALL, L.M.S.S.A.

Appointed 1.8.40.

Dental Surgeon :

WILLIAM C. GRIFFITHS, L.D.S., R.C.S. (Eng.).

Chief Sanitary Inspector :

THOMAS HOWARD (a) (b).

Senior District Sanitary Inspector :

A. W. R. TURNBULL (a) (b).

District Sanitary Inspectors :

W. JOHNSON (a).

J. W. I. WHITEHOUSE (a) (b) (f).

Senior Health Visitor :

Miss K. L. HESTER (c) (d) (e).

Health Visitors :

Miss P. L. REGAN (c) (d) (e).

Miss M. HARVEY (c) (d) (e).

Miss N. BROPHY (c) (d).

Miss E. LEAHY (c) (d) (e).

Resigned 21.4.40.

Appointed 22.4.40.

Mrs. F. E. GAFFNEY (d).

Chief Clerk :

H. L. CLARK (s).

Acting Chief Clerk :

Miss V. F. M. JENKINS.

Clerks :

Miss E. ROGERS (s).

A. C. STRIKE.

Miss D. JOHNSON.

J. F. TOMNEY.

Clinic Clerk :

Miss P. HAKEMAN.

Dental Attendant :

Miss J. E. ROBERTS.

(a) Sanitary Inspector's Certificate, Royal Sanitary Institute.

(b) Meat Inspector's Certificate, Royal Sanitary Institute.

(c) State Registered Nurse.

(d) State Certified Midwife.

(e) Health Visitor's Certificate.

(f) Sanitary Science Certificate, Royal Sanitary Institute.

(s) Serving in H.M. Forces.

Borough of Chatham

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Chatham.

MADAM AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for 1940. It is, in accordance with instructions from the Ministry of Health, in rather an abbreviated form, but all important changes have been dealt with.

We have again been fortunate in our freedom from infectious diseases in spite of the obvious risks inherent in the "Shelter" problem.

The statistics in this report show nothing to cause anxiety yet there is evidence of trouble possibly due more or less to the Shelter problem. I refer to a marked increase in the incidence of Scabies and Lice. This is by no means peculiar to Chatham, but is occurring all over the country, both in "Safe Areas," i.e. areas without shelters and danger or "Shelter Areas." This suggests that the standard of personal cleanliness over the country as a whole has fallen considerably. Whether this is due to "Black Out" conditions or to the extra strain and work necessitated by war with the consequent lack of time to be devoted to personal cleanliness I do not know.

It may be thought that this is a comparatively minor matter, but it must be remembered that that terrible scourge Typhus or Gaol Fever, absent from the country for 50 years, has broken out on the continent of Europe.

The infecting agents in Typhus are lice and fleas and the prevention of Typhus is the elimination of the infecting agents.

In the middle of the year we lost the services of Dr. Ainslie, who left to take up the appointment of Deputy Medical Officer of Health, Penang. He was succeeded by Dr. Sheila Niall, to whom I am indebted for the high standard of all the clinical services.

All the Staff, without exception, have put in many hours overtime cheerfully and willingly and to them I would put on record my deep appreciation and thanks.

I would like to record my grateful thanks for the unfailing support you have accorded me throughout a difficult and trying year.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

J. C. SLEIGH,

Medical Officer of Health.

Chatham.

4th November, 1941.

Section A

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area (in acres)	4,356
Registrar General's estimate of resident population (end of 1940)	37,160
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1940) according to Rate Books	12,098
Rateable Value	£273,757
Sum represented by a penny rate	£1,025

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

	Males	Females	Total
Live Births—Legitimate	358	328	686
Illegitimate	28	13	41
Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population			19.55
Stillbirths			26
Birth Rate per 1,000 (live and still) births			20.26
	Males	Females	Total
Deaths	309	270	579
Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population			15.58

DEATHS FROM PUERPERAL CAUSES

	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 (total live and stillbirths)
Puerperal Sepsis	1	1.27
Other Puerperal Causes	—	—
Total	1	1.27

DEATH RATE OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE

All infants per 1,000 live births	38.1
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	38.94
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	23.8

DEATHS FROM:—

Cancer (all ages)	68
Measles (all ages)	—
Whooping Cough (all ages)	1
Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	3

BIRTHS

The number of births recorded is 727, as compared with 681 in 1939.

DEATHS

There were 579 deaths. During the previous five years there were:—

1935	...	...	...	493
1936	...	...	...	529
1937	...	...	...	559
1938	...	...	...	551
1939	...	...	...	536

The number of deaths occurring each month, at different age groups was as follows:—

Age	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apl.	May	Ju.	Jy.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Age grp. total
All under													
1 year	4	4	4	3	3	1	2	1	3	—	—	4	29
1—2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
2—3	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
3—4	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2
4—5	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3
5—10	1	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	6
10—15	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	1	—	1	6
15—20	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	1	2	2	3	12
20—25	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	1	2	2	1	9
25—35	3	3	1	2	—	—	—	3	—	2	1	5	20
35—45	6	4	3	2	2	2	4	5	1	3	2	7	41
45—65	23	19	14	3	12	6	14	7	9	14	11	17	149
65—ov.	47	48	24	22	21	19	18	14	15	25	17	28	298
M'thly totals	85	80	51	33	41	29	42	33	31	50	35	69	579

37 Deaths were due to enemy action. This accounts for the apparent increase in the death rate.

TOTAL DEATHS, 1940

CAUSES OF DEATH.							M.	F.
ALL CAUSES							309	270
1.	Typhoid Fever, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	—	—
2.	Measles .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	—	—
3.	Scarlet Fever .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	—	—
4.	Whooping Cough .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1	—
5.	Diphtheria .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	—	—
6.	Influenza .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	—	1
7.	Encephalitis Lethargica .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	—	—
8.	Cerebro-spinal Fever .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
9.	Respiratory Tuberculosis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	14	9
10.	Other Tuberculous .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	5	3
11.	Syphilis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
12.	Gen. Paralysis of Insane, Tabes, etc. .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	—	1
13.	Cancer .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	26	42
14.	Diabetes .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	2	3
15.	Cerebral Hæmorrhage .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	21	19
16.	Heart Disease .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	77	59
17.	Aneurysm .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	—	—
18.	Other Circulatory Diseases .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	5	8
19.	Bronchitis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	17	17
20.	Pneumonia (all forms) .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	12	14
21.	Other Respiratory Diseases .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	8	6
22.	Peptic Ulcer .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	8	1
23.	Diarrhœa, etc. (under 2 years) .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
24.	Appendicitis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
25.	Cirrhosis of Liver .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	—	—
26.	Other Liver Diseases .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	—	—
27.	Other Digestive Diseases .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	—	5
28.	Acute and Chronic Nephritis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	8	4
29.	Puerperal Sepsis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	—	1
30.	Other Puerperal Diseases .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	—	—
31.	Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, etc. .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	12	6
32.	Senility .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	31	32
33.	Suicide .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	8	1
34.	Other Violence .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	14	5
35.	Other Defined Diseases .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	12	13
36.	Causes Ill-defined or Unknown .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	—	—
37.	Due to War Operations .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	23	14
Special Causes (included in No. 35 above):—								
	Small-pox .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	—	—
	Poliomyelitis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	—	—
	Polioencephalitis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	—	—
Deaths of Infants under 1 year:—								
	Total .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	19	10
	Legitimate .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	18	10
	Illegitimate .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1	—
LIVE BIRTHS:—								
	Total .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
	Legitimate .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
	Illegitimate .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
							M. * F.	
	Total .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	386 341	403 358
	Legitimate .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	358 328	375 344
	Illegitimate .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	28 13	28 14
STILL BIRTHS:—								
	Total .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	15	11
	Legitimate .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	15	11
	Illegitimate .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	—	—

RESIDENT POPULATION 37,160

* For calculating Infantile Mortality.

† For calculating Birth Rates.

Section B

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

LABORATORY FACILITIES

The bacteriological examinations of throat swabs, sputum, blood, milk, water or other suspected material are carried out in the County Council Laboratory at Maidstone.

Chemical examinations are done by the County Analyst.

There is no delay in sending results.

A.R.P. CASUALTY SERVICES

No important change in the arrangements set out in my last year's report took place, but owing to more men being called up the proportion of women in First Aid Parties increased.

The service has been in action frequently and without exception their work has been excellent.

The doubt which was felt of the ability of First Aid Parties to distinguish cases requiring hospital treatment from those only requiring First Aid Post treatment was, I am very pleased to say, groundless.

The one change made was in the Mobile Unit, where the Medical Officer and Nurse were formed into an "Incident Unit" and ordered out to help the First Aid Parties on the incident without taking the remainder of the Mobile Unit.

The complete Mobile Unit can still be sent out if and when it is required, but the difficulties of setting up a First Aid Post in the dark within reasonable reach of the incident, and informing all First Aid Parties just where it is, combined with the fact that the four Fixed First Aid Posts are so situated that it is impossible for a major incident to be far from at least one of them, make it extremely unlikely that the Mobile Unit as such will ever be used.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES

1. MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

(a) Ante Natal Clinic. Tuesday, 10 a.m.—12 noon.

(b) Children under 5 years of age.

MONDAYS 2—4.30 p.m.

TUESDAYS 2—4.30 p.m.

FRIDAYS 2—4.30 p.m.

(c) Dental. By appointment daily.

(d) A combined Child Welfare and Ante Natal Clinic is held at the Methodist Hall, Walderslade, on the last Monday of each month.

2. DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

WEDNESDAYS 2—4 p.m.

3. SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE

(a) Minor ailments and Medical Inspection. 9—9.30 a.m.

MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, FRIDAYS.

(b) Dental. Daily by appointment, 9—4.30 p.m.

(c) Refraction. One session each week by appointment.

(d) Medical Inspection at Schools. Four sessions per week by appointment.

4. TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARY, 13 NEW ROAD, ROCHESTER

TUESDAYS 2 p.m. to 3 p.m. and 5 p.m. to 6 p.m.

FRIDAYS 9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m.

5. TREATMENT CENTRE FOR VENEREAL DISEASES, 36 NEW ROAD, ROCHESTER

TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS for consultations.

Daily for treatment.

Nos. 1, 2 and 3 are provided by the Council and the Education Committee.

Nos. 4 and 5 are provided by the Kent County Council.

HOSPITALS

(a) PUBLIC

COUNTY HOSPITAL

The present allocation of beds is as follows:—

			Men	Women
General Medical	...	...	61	54
General Surgical	...	...	82	61
Children	...	...		12
Maternity	...	...		18 and 12 cots
Venerereal Disease	...	...	No	special beds allocated
Ophthalmia	...	...	"	"
Tuberculosis	...	...	12	12
Chronic Sick	...	...	42	44
Mental	...	...	None	61
Mental Deficiency	...	...	No	special beds allocated
Orthopædic	...	...	"	"
Puerperal Fever	...	...	"	"
Isolation	...	...	4	4

(b) VOLUNTARY

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL, ROCHESTER

A general hospital containing 201 beds, thus classified:—

			Male	Female	
Surgical	...	...	52	54	106
Medical	...	...	21	21	42
Children	...	...			20
Ophthalmic	...	...	4	4	8
Orthopædic	...	...	2	2	4
Cancer	...	...	8	8	16
Observation (Male and Female)					5

Prior to the War fourteen beds were reserved for private patients, but we are now not allowed to reserve beds specifically for such patients.

At present, under Ministry of Health instructions, our intake of ordinary patients is limited to 25 per cent. of our usual bed complement, but no urgent case is refused admission.

The Hospital contains two general Operating Theatres, one Casualty Theatre and one Orthopædic Theatre. Bohler's method of treatment of fractures is carried out in each case.

There is a large Out-Patients' Department and Special Department for Cancer, Ophthalmic, Dental, Ear, Nose and Throat and Orthopædic cases, together with a Pathological and Bacteriological Laboratory, Electrical and X-Ray installation.

Facilities for the treatment of Cancer by Radium and Deep X-Ray Therapy are provided.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

Institutional Provision for Mothers or Children.

Beds are available at St. Bartholomew's Hospital and the County Hospital for acute illness. If convalescent care is needed it is secured at a suitable institution and a Cot Fund is available.

The Salvation Army and the Rochester Diocesan Society receive unmarried mothers in their homes.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936

CHILD LIFE PROTECTION

The requirements of this Act, which extends to children under the age of 9 years, who are received for reward, necessitates frequent inspection to see that the premises are suitable, and that the children are properly cared for.

Number of children on the register on 1st January, 1940	...	...	...	7
Number of children on the register on 31st December, 1940	...	...	...	6
Number of reception notices received	...	...	...	2
Number of removal notices				
(1) to other addresses in the Borough	...	...	...	Nil
(2) to addresses outside the Borough	...	...	...	Nil
Number of visits paid by the Health Visitors	...	...	...	4

NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS

Total number of live birth notified	...	...	...	...	727
Births notified by midwives	...	...	...	...	376
Births notified by doctors	...	...	...	...	61
Births notified in County Hospital	...	...	...	...	139
Births notified in Royal Naval Maternity Home	...	...	...	...	72
Births notified by Military Families Hospital	...	...	...	...	5
Births notified in other Homes or Hospitals	...	...	...	...	74
Still births	...	...	...	...	26

NOTIFIED BIRTHS, HOME ADDRESS NOT IN CHATHAM

Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	169
County Hospital	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	169
Midwives	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Other Homes or Hospitals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Still Births	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17

WARDS.

St. Mary's	...	...	93	Christchurch	...	...	119
St. John's	...	...	131	Luton	...	...	145
St. Michael's	...	...	119	St. Paul's	...	...	120
Total			727				

VISITS

Month	Total Home Visits	Child Welfare 0—1			Ante Natal	
		1st	Sub.	1—5	1st	Sub.
Jan.	572	54	284	249	20	16
Feb.	435	40	200	231	9	13
March	348	42	171	155	4	7
April	207	38	93	90	11	6
May	173	16	74	110	17	4
June	381	54	166	189	4	9
July	356	65	173	231	13	12
August	314	46	102	164	10	8
Sept.	192	28	98	143	5	20
Oct.	315	34	119	145	21	17
Nov.	191	43	109	119	25	10
Dec.	334	41	171	132	4	9
Total	3818	501	1760	1958	143	131

CLINICS

Month	Child Welfare				Ante Natal		Post Natal
	Total Attend.		New Cases		1st Attend.	Subs.	
	0—1	1—5	0—1	1—5			
Jan.	234	64	18	10	19	30	2
Feb.	240	81	28	9	25	20	—
Mar.	235	71	27	8	24	25	—
April	359	105	67	12	33	15	1
May	290	77	43	1	24	24	1
June	273	77	31	3	12	21	1
July	315	71	58	3	27	20	2
Aug.	249	41	21	4	24	26	—
Sept.	165	37	20	3	12	13	—
Oct.	144	23	19	2	17	14	—
Nov.	183	42	20	9	12	7	—
Dec.	176	42	30	8	29	23	1
Total	2863	731	382	72	258	238	8

DENTAL TREATMENT

Below is Mr. Griffiths Report:—

ADULTS

Number treated	...	...	...	...	...	...	52
Attendances	...	...	...	...	...	...	103
Extractions	...	...	...	...	...	...	183
Fillings	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Consultations	...	...	...	...	...	...	16

INFANTS

Number treated	...	...	...	...	...	...	51
Attendances	...	...	...	...	...	...	91
Extractions	...	...	...	...	...	...	153
Number of Gas Cases	...	...	...	...	...	...	49
Fillings	...	...	...	...	...	...	12

In spite of many daylight "Alerts" during the Summer and Autumn of 1940, the number of Expectant Mothers and pre-school children attending for Dental Treatment shows a considerable increase over the previous year.

A good deal of prejudice against Dental Treatment for Expectant Mothers still lingers, however, and we must look to the results of such treatment as has been given, coupled with the efforts of the medical and nursing staff, to remove it.

WILLIAM C. GRIFFITHS,

Dental Surgeon.

INFANTILE MORTALITY, 1940, CAUSES OF DEATH

	Under 1 week	1—2 weeks	2—3 weeks	3—4 weeks	Total under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 3 months	3—6 months	6—9 months	9—12 months	Total deaths under 1 year
Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tubercular Meningitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Meningitis (Non-Tubercular)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Convulsions	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	—	—	3
Bronchitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	3
Diarrhoeal Diseases ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Syphilis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ricketts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Suffocation (overlying)	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Injury at Birth	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Atelectasis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital Malformation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Premature Birth ..	15	1	—	1	17	—	—	—	—	17
Atrophy, Debility ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marasmus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Causes	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	2
Totals ..	16	1	—	2	19	2	5	2	1	29

The infant Death rate (38.1) though slightly higher than that for 1939 (36.3) is very satisfactory indeed. The total number of deaths under one year of age was 29, of which 17 were due to Premature birth, a condition over which we have, so far, no control. Of the others 3 were due to Convulsions and 3 to Pneumonia, whereas Diarrhoeal diseases, which used to account for many deaths, have a clear record.

I would submit that the above figures prove that in spite of all the difficulties inseparable to a state of war the Public Health service has been very successful in the preservation of infant life.

MATERNAL MORTALITY

Deaths occurring during pregnancy and child birth are investigated by the Medical Officer of Health.

- (a) Number of women who died in, or in consequence of, child birth in the area served by the Council:—

(1) from sepsis ... 1 (2) from other causes ... 0

- (b) Number of these cases which died:—

(1) at home ... 0 (2) in institutions ... 1

The Council's arrangements for supervising the health of children from birth to 5 years of age and of expectant and nursing mothers are as follows:—

1. The visiting of children in their homes.
2. The provision of cows' milk, dried foods, cod liver oil and malt, cod liver oil emulsion and citrate of soda, either at Clinic price, half-price or free to expectant and nursing mothers and infants.
3. The provision of sterilized outfits.
4. Dental treatment.
5. Treatment of Minor Ailments such as Impetigo, discharging ears, etc.
6. Hospital treatment for more complicated cases.
7. Visiting of cases of Puerperal Sepsis and Ophthalmia Neonatorum.
8. A Mothercraft Centre.
9. An Ante Natal Clinic.
10. Maternity beds at the Royal Naval and Marine Maternity Home and the County Hospital. Fees are according to patients' means.
11. Investigation of Maternal deaths.
12. Provision of Home Helps.
13. Provision of Consultants in difficult Maternity Cases.

ISSUE OF FRESH MILK AND DRIED FOODS

	Free	Half-price	Clinic price
Dried Foods (1 lb. Packets) ...	348	56	4605
Fresh Milk (pints)	13608	611½	Nil
Cod Liver Oil and Malt ...	66	1	89
Cod Liver Oil Emulsion and			
Citrate of Soda			
(1 lb. cartons and boxes of 100)			

INSPECTION OF WOMEN'S CONVENIENCES

The Senior Health Visitor paid 19 visits for this purpose.

Section C

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

WATER

RAINFALL DURING 1940

I am indebted to A. E. Watkins, Esq., B.Sc., A.M.Inst.C.E., M.Inst.W.E., for the following figures taken at Luton Waterworks.

Rain Gauge:—Diameter of Funnel, 5 ins.

Height of top above ground, 3 ft. 0 ins.

Height of ground above sea level, 88 ft.

Month	Total Depth	Greatest Fall in 24 hours		Number of days with	
				.01 in. or more	.04 in. or more
	Inches	Inches	Date		
Jan.	1.93	.94	26	12	10
Feb.	1.61	.35	18	16	14
Mar.	3.85	1.20	25	13	12
Apl.	1.69	.41	18	12	8
May	1.14	.29	22	8	6
June ....	.75	.21	13 & 16	6	4
July	4.73	1.93	15	15	14
Aug. ....	.28	.15	7	3	3
Sept. ....	.84	.41	19	8	7
Oct.	2.99	.45	31	18	13
Nov.	7.06	1.53	3	19	16
Dec.	1.64	.25	14	19	14
Total	28.51			149	121

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

The water supply is from deep wells in the chalk. Experience here and elsewhere shows that such water is liable to pollution through the contamination of the surface of the gathering area, in this case from the top of Blue Bell Hill to the Medway. In this area are situated many houses not connected to the main drainage, but relying on cesspools, most of which are by no means watertight. There are, therefore, obvious possibilities of pollution of the water supply through fissures, etc., which are known to exist in all chalk formations. It has been necessary therefore to chlorinate the water supply to ensure an adequate degree of safety, and this has given rise to complaints regarding the taste.

Every endeavour is made to obviate this taste as far as possible and at any rate it is better to have occasionally some slight taste than to run the risk of a typhoid epidemic.

The water supply is common to the three towns and in conjunction with the Medical Officers of Health of Rochester and

Gillingham samples are taken of each source of supply six times a month for Bacteriological Analysis. In all cases the treated water has been shown to be of a very high state of Bacteriological purity, though occasionally the raw water has shown evidence of pollution.

I have to thank the Water Company for their whole-hearted co-operation in securing a safe water for human consumption.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION

Progress is still being maintained with the abolition of cesspools and the connection of W.C.'s to the new main drainage system. Where any difficulty is encountered action is taken under Section 50 of the Public Health Act, 1936, whereby the owner of any cesspool which leaks or overflows is compelled to carry out such works as will obviate such leakage or overflowing. The cheapest and easiest method is of course to connect up to the main sewer.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

General public cleansing of street gullies, household and trade refuse is carried out by the Borough Engineer's Department. Disposal is by controlled dipping.

SCHOOLS, SANITARY CONDITION AND WATER SUPPLY

The Sanitary Condition and Water Supply in schools have been maintained in a satisfactory condition during the year. The Chief Sanitary Inspector makes periodical visits for this purpose.

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT FOR 1940.

To the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee.

I beg to submit my report on the work of the Sanitary Inspectors and Sanitary Depot for the year ended 31st December, 1940.

DRAINAGE CONNECTIONS TO THE CORPORATION SEWERS

During the year a further 31 houses were connected to the Corporation Sewers.

CESSPOOL WORK

Complaints of choked drains were received on 893 occasions and on inspection 154 of these drains were choked owing to the cesspools being full. Obstructions from drains were cleared on 739 occasions.

The work of emptying cesspools continues to show a decrease, and during the year 195 cesspools were emptied entailing the removal of 4,176 tins of "solids" and 307 loads of liquid sewage. The contents of 63 cesspools were pumped direct into the foul sewers.

COWSHEDS AND DAIRIES

There are 7 registered cow-keepers and 14 registered cow-sheds in the Borough. On the Register are:—

- 1 Producer of Accredited Milk.
- 4 Wholesale Producers.
- 35 Retail Purveyors of Milk, of which 15 are situated out of the Borough.
- 1 Purveyor of Accredited, Pasteurised and Tuberculin Tested Milk—situated outside the Borough.
- 131 Purveyors of Bottled Milk (sterilised).

ANALYSIS OF WATER AND MILK

The following samples were taken during the year:—

- 40 Water samples for Bacteriological Examination.
- 2 Water samples for Chemical Examination.
- 5 Milk samples for Bacteriological Examination.
- 5 Milk samples for Biological Examination.

MEAT INSPECTION

Early in January, 1940, the Ministry of Food took over the control of the slaughter of animals for food and only two of the 6 licensed slaughterhouses were used. There was again an increase in the amount of slaughtering, necessitating more and more of the Inspector's time being devoted to meat inspection. Much time has also to be spent at the distribution depot for imported meat. A quantity of meat slaughtered in the Borough is sent to the

neighbouring towns. The handling and transport of meat, though under the control of the Ministry, leaves much to be desired.

CARCASES INSPECTED

			Cattle Excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.	Total.
1938	..	..	683	733	763	6341	7910	16403
1939	..	..	712	925	743	6267	9332	17979
1940	..	..	2204	978	1151	18896	1637	24886

There was a substantial increase in the amount of food condemned as unfit for food. This included a very small quantity rendered unfit through enemy action.

One slaughterhouse is used exclusively for slaughter of horses.

UN SOUND FOOD VOLUNTARILY SURRENDERED, 1940

The total amount of meat and other food destroyed was 30 tons 7 cwts. 0 qrs. 18 lbs., of which 18 tons 13 cwts. 3 qrs. 15 lbs. were affected with Tuberculosis.

Carcases and all Offal:

Cows	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	} 188
Bovines	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	
Calves	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Pigs	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	
Sheep	...	...	...	...	...	...	105	
Lungs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	298
Livers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	566
Plucks	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	77
Stomachs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Intestines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82
Hearts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Heads and Tongues	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	296
Kidneys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Udders	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51
Briskets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Kidney Fat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Diaphragms	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Spleens	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Omentum Fat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Mesenteric Fat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Portions and Trimmings, including					Forequarters and			
Hindquarters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	391
								Tons. cwts. qrs. lbs.
Fish	...	...	...	...	0	14	1	21
Other Food	...	...	...	...	1	17	1	19
Tinned Food (465 tins)	...	...	...	...	0	18	0	27

CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

	Cattle, exclud- ing Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Total
Number inspected	2204	978	1151	18896	1657	24886
All Diseases except Tuberculosis. Whole carcasses condemned ...	2	4	1	105	27	139
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	186	111	1	240	40	578
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with disease other than tuberculosis ...	8.50	11.8	0.2	1.8	4.1	2.9
Tuberculosis Only. Whole carcasses condemned ...	7	39	0	0	3	49
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	104	204	7	0	55	370
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with tuber- culosis	5.0	24.8	0.6	—	3.5	1.7

BAKEHOUSES

There are in the Borough 16 Bakehouses.

FISH OFFAL

Fish offal from fish shops and fish friers is collected daily under contract. The contractor makes a charge for collection and a grant is also made by the Council. The arrangement is working satisfactorily and there is a financial saving to the Council.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Particulars of all cases notified and removals to Hospital will be found in Section F of this report. The numbers of loads of bedding removed for disinfection was 157 and 38 rooms were disinfected. Infectious disease occurred in the homes of 3 outworkers and 25 library books were disinfected.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There are 2 common Lodging Houses in the Borough. The decline in the number of lodgers, which has been apparent for some time, still continues.

HOUSES LET IN LODGINGS

On the register are 8 of these premises and only one house is capable of holding more than 3 families. They are usually occupied by aged persons and the tenants are continually changing.

OFFENSIVE TRADES

There are 23 Fish Friers and 4 Marine Store Dealers in the Borough and the premises kept in a reasonable state of repair and cleanliness.

MORTUARY

During the year 30 bodies were removed to the mortuary—they were 20 Male adults, 4 Female adults, 4 Male children and 2 Female children. Postmortems were carried out on 26 bodies. No bodies were buried at the expense of the parish.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASE OF ANIMALS

On seven occasions cases of suspected Swine Fever were reported to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, and 4 of these cases were confirmed.

CATTLE TUBERCULOSIS ORDER, 1938

Two cows from herds in the Borough were dealt with under the above Order. Several other cows from outside Chatham were slaughtered, the carcasses inspected and dealt with.

VERMIN.

The number of rooms fumigated for vermin was 346, of which 160 were Council house rooms. An appreciable amount of time and energy is devoted to the eradication of vermin, but some of it is defeated by the "black-out" condition at present in force. Some of the affected rooms are not receiving the full light from their windows as they are partially obscured by permanent "black-out" arrangements. Tenants are not able to efficiently cleanse and ventilate their rooms, and this does much to promote conditions favourable to vermin. The attainment of the maximum amount of light and ventilation by day and "black-out" by night is still not realised by some people as possible and a necessity for safety. Fifty loads of verminous bedding were treated by the steam disinfecter.

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION ACT, 1919

This Act is administered continuously during the year.

	<i>Rats Caught. Baits Laid. Visits Made.</i>		
Dwelling Houses	225	394	1515
Shops, Stores, etc.	303	266	722
Bradfields Wood Bank	10	90	7
Street End Allotments	0	0	18
Corporation Refuse Shoot	347	0	173
Capstone Farm	68	0	13
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	953	750	2448
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Number of days worked by Rat Catcher ... ..	...	...	...	307
Number of new applications ... ..	...	...	...	60

A person is employed whole-time for catching rats. Poison baits, traps and varnish boards are employed as means of catching them in houses, stores, etc., while at the Corporation Refuse Shoot a sulphur gassing machine is used.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1933

The number of licensed slaughtermen on the register on the 31st December, 1940, was 39.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938

During the year 146 samples of food and drugs were taken under the above Act, as per the following table.

ARTICLE.	No. of Samples.	Result of Analysis.		
		Adulterated.	Fair Quality.	Genuine Good Quality
Milk	91	1	5	85
Sterilized Milk ..	6	—	1	5
Jam	2	—	—	2
Olive Oil	1	—	—	1
Ground Rice	2	—	—	2
Sardine and Tomato Paste	1	—	—	1
Flour	2	—	—	2
Margarine	2	—	—	2
Coffee	1	—	—	1
Friar's Balsam ..	1	—	—	1
Saveloys	1	—	—	1
Minced Beef	1	—	—	1
Dripping	1	—	—	1
Tinned Peas	2	—	—	2
Lemonade Powder ..	1	—	—	1
Mineral Water ..	1	—	—	1
Pepper	2	—	—	2
Custard Powder ..	2	—	—	2
Sugar	4	—	—	4
Butter	3	—	—	3
Polonies	1	—	—	1
Brawn	1	—	—	1
Coconut	1	—	—	1
Cooking Fat	2	—	—	2
Vinegar	3	—	—	3
Baking Powder ..	1	—	—	1
Beer	1	—	—	1
Whisky	1	—	—	1
Gin	1	—	—	1
Oats (Canadian) ..	1	—	—	1
Cocoa	1	—	—	1
Liquorice Powder ..	1	—	—	1
Arrowroot	1	—	—	1
Iodine	1	—	—	1
Lemon Curd	1	—	—	1
Cheese	1	—	—	1

One sample of milk was taken informally. Each sample of "fair quality" milk was followed up, but no evidence of adulteration could be obtained. A prosecution for the adulterated sample was authorised, but the summons was withdrawn as defendant died between the service of the summons and the hearing of the case.

AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS

The Sanitary Inspectors and Employees of the Sanitary Depot have all received Anti-Gas Training, and they will form the nucleus of the food decontamination squad.

NOTICES SERVED

Informal	...	...	...	...	...	...	178
Statutory Notices—Sec. 93. Public Health Act, 1936	...						59
Statutory Notices—Sec. 50. Public Health Act, 1936	...						21

VISITS MADE DURING THE YEAR

Restaurants	...	...	...	...	...	...	55
Drainage and subsequent visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	180
Repairs and subsequent visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	1573
Housing Acts	...	...	...	...	...	...	177
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	526
Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	1534
Houses Let in Lodgings	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Common Lodging Houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Fish Fryers	...	...	...	...	...	...	97
Marine Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Knackers Yard	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Gut Factory	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cowsheds	...	...	...	...	...	...	44
Milk Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	169
Workshops	...	...	...	...	...	...	63
Outworkers	...	...	...	...	...	...	208
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	60
Houses, 1st Visit	...	...	...	...	...	...	353
Ice Cream Vendors	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Public Conveniences	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
Contagious Diseases of Animals Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	105
Market	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Stables	...	...	...	...	...	...	92
Courts and Alleys	...	...	...	...	...	...	86
Piggeries	...	...	...	...	...	...	97
Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	98
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	114
Overcrowding	...	...	...	...	...	...	85
Bedding and Disinfection	...	...	...	...	...	...	90
Unsound Food and Cold Store	...	...	...	...	...	...	355
Food Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	312

Schools	3
Drains Tested (New)	6
Cesspools	103
Verminous Premises	350
Council House Applicants	71
Rats Order	96
Gipsy Encampment	8
Refuse Heaps and Accumulations	89
Shops	94
A.R.P.	217
Food and Drugs	249
Water	57
Merchandise Act	28
Interviews (Owners, Builders, etc.)	241
Samples—Milk for Bacteria	5
Delivery of Samples	10
Samples—Milk for Tuberculosis	2
War Damaged Properties	4
Collection of Respirators	9
C.H.'s Removals	2
Total	8208

NUISANCES ABATED

During the year the following nuisances were abated under the supervision of the Sanitary Inspectors:—

Accumulations of Refuse, etc., removed	2
Broken W.C. Pans repaired	6
Ceilings whitened	5
Ceilings repaired	14
Cesspool Covers repaired or sealed	2
Cesspools filled in	2
Chimney Pots replaced	1
Chimney Stacks repaired	2
Choked Drains cleared	1
Coppers repaired or rebuilt	7
Door Locks or Fasteners repaired	14
Doors or Frames repaired	12
Doors provided or renewed	1
Drainage of Old Buildings relaid	1
Drains repaired	3
Drains ventilated	0
Firegrates renewed	2
Firegrates repaired	12
Floors repaired	16
Flushing Cisterns repaired	11
Flushing Cisterns provided	7
Flues repaired or provided	3
Gutters or Downpipes cleared	18

Gutters or Downpipes provided	...	...	...	...	8
Inspection Covers provided	...	...	...	...	0
Interiors cleansed	...	...	...	...	6
Keeping of Animals in unfit state	...	...	...	...	0
Roofs repaired	...	...	...	...	34
Sashcords repaired or provided	...	...	...	...	36
Sash Fasteners repaired	...	...	...	...	12
Sinks provided or renewed	...	...	...	...	7
Sink Waste Pipes repaired or provided	...	...	...	...	13
Sanitary Dustbins provided	...	...	...	...	2
Stair Treads or Steps repaired	...	...	...	...	4
Walls repaired	...	...	...	...	47
Damp Walls repaired	...	...	...	...	41
Stables drained	...	...	...	...	1
Weatherboarding or External Walls repaired	...	...	...	...	19
Windows reglazed	...	...	...	...	5
Window Frames, Sashes and Sills repaired	...	...	...	...	20
W.C. Seats or Risers repaired	...	...	...	...	10
W.C. Structures rebuilt	...	...	...	...	7
Yard Paving repaired	...	...	...	...	7
Yard Gullys or Grills provided	...	...	...	...	4
Verminous Bedding cleansed	...	...	...	...	0
Overcrowding abated	...	...	...	...	0
Privy Structures repaired	...	...	...	...	0
Drains connected to Corporation sewer	...	...	...	...	28
Houses reconditioned	...	...	...	...	0
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	2

THOS. HOWARD,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

Chatham.

4th November, 1941.

Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, and the Factories Act, 1937 (which superseded the Act of 1901 on 1st July, 1938).

1.—INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health, including inspections made by the Sanitary Inspectors.

Premises. (1)	Number of		
	Inspect- ions. (2)	Written Notices. (3)	Occupiers Prosecuted (4)
FACTORIES with mechanical power	63	...	...
FACTORIES without mechanical power ... ..	...	...	...
*OTHER PREMISES under the Act (including works of building and engineering construction but not including outworkers' Premises). ... ..	...	...	...
Total	63	Nil	Nil

*Electrical Stations should be reckoned as Factories,

2.—DEFECTS FOUND

Particulars. (1)	No. of Defects.			Number of defects in respect of which Pro- secutions were inst'd (5)
	Found (2)	Remedied. (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	
Want of Cleanliness (S. 1)
Overcrowding (S. 2)
Unreasonable Temperature (S. 3)
Inadequate ventilation (S. 4)
Ineffective drainage of floors (S. 6)
Sanitary Conveniences { unsuitable or defective { not separate for sexes { insufficient
Other Offences
(Not including offences relating to Home Work or offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921, and re-enacted in the Third Schedule to the Factories Act, 1937).				
Total

OUTWORK IN UNWHOLESOME PREMISES, SECTION 108

Nature of Work. (1)	Instances. (2)	Notices served (3)	Prosecu- tions. (4)
Wearing Apparel:—			
Making, etc.	—	—	—
Cleaning and Washing	—	—	—
Household Linen	—	—	—
Lace, Lace Curtains and Nets ..	—	—	—
Curtains and Furniture Hangings	—	—	—
Furniture and Upholstery	—	—	—
Electro-plate	—	—	—
File Making	—	—	—
Brass and Brass Articles	—	—	—
Fur Pulling	—	—	—
Cables and Chains	—	—	—
Anchors and Grapnels	—	—	—
Cart Gear	—	—	—
Locks, Latches and Keys	—	—	—
Umbrellas, etc.	—	—	—
Artificial Flowers	—	—	—
Nets, other than Wire Nets	—	—	—
Tents	—	—	—
Sacks	—	—	—
Racquet and Tennis Balls	—	—	—
Paper, etc., Boxes, Paper Bags ..	—	—	—
Brush Making	—	—	—
Pea Picking	—	—	—
Feather Sorting	—	—	—
Carding, etc., of Buttons, etc. ..	—	—	—
Stuffed Toys	—	—	—
Basket Making	—	—	—
Chocolates and Sweetmeats	—	—	—
Cosaques, Christmas Crackers ..	—	—	—
Christmas Stockings, etc.	—	—	—
Textile Weaving	—	—	—
Lamp Shades	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—

Section D**HOUSING****1.—INSPECTION OF DWELLING HOUSES DURING THE YEAR**

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	353
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	1573
(2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	30
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	177
(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	—
(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ...	353

2.—REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	123
--	-----

3.—ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:—	
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	—
(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—	
(a) By owners	—
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ...	—
(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—	
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	80
(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—	
(a) By owners	36
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ...	—
(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:—	
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	—
(2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	1
(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:—	
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	—

- (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit —

4.—HOUSING ACT, 1936—Part IV—OVERCROWDING

(a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded on 31st December, 1940	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein	...	...	...	...	...	...	183
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
(c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	...	...	...	...	...	...	—

NEW HOUSES DURING 1940

(a) The total number of dwelling houses on plans submitted during 1940 was:—							
By private persons	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
By the Corporation	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
							1
(b) The total number of houses erected during 1940 was:—							—
By private enterprise	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
By the Corporation	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
							6
(c) With State Assistance under the Housing Act:—							—
By the Local Authority (included in the above total (b))	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
By other bodies or persons	...	...	...	...	...	...	—

CLEARANCE AREAS

Areas taken	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Houses included	...	...	...	...	...	...	257
Houses demolished	...	...	...	...	...	...	257

INDIVIDUAL UNFIT HOUSES

314 Houses were reported up to the end of 1940.

Of these—191 were demolished.

58 were rendered fit.

8 were closed under undertaking not to re-let.

33 were not yet demolished.

Parts of 3 houses have been subject to closing orders. Action not completed during 1940—21 cases. There have been 38 individual houses reconditioned by informal action.

Section E

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

This is a very important duty of a Public Health Department and much of the Sanitary Inspectors' time is occupied in visiting slaughterhouses and premises where food is prepared or sold.

Particulars of the number of Cowsheds, Registered Cowkeepers, Purveyors of Milk, etc., are given in the report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector.

POTTED AND PRESERVED MEAT

The supervision of this class of business is important. Ready cooked and prepared foods are being increasingly used by the public and a close watch is kept on such premises. They are registered under a local act.

ICE CREAM

The manufacture of Ice Cream is conducted under greatly improved conditions and is very largely in the hands of large producers, who are able to make it under good sanitary conditions and the method of distribution in packages is replacing sale in bulk. The manufacture of ice cream is the subject of regulation under the Chatham Corporation Act, 1923.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938

Particulars are included in the Chief Sanitary Inspector's Report.

CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF FOOD

These examinations are conducted by the Kent County Council.

NUTRITION

There is no evidence of any general lowering of Nutrition, in fact, what evidence I have been able to obtain suggests that War Rationing has improved the nutrition of the people as a whole.

There have been no signs whatever of "Vitamin Deficiency" diseases appearing.

Section F

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) DURING THE YEAR 1940

Disease	Total Cases Notified	Admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Diphtheria	13	13	—
Scarlet Fever	20	8	—
Pneumonia	22	—	2
Puerperal Pyrexia	8	—	—
Erysipelas	14	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica ..	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis ..	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum .	4	2	—
Malaria	—	—	—
Enteric Fever	—	—	—
Meningococcal Meningitis	10	—	1
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis	2	—	2
Whooping Cough	12	1	1
Measles	79	—	—

PATHOLOGICAL LABORATORIES

	Pos.	Neg.	Total
Diphtheria Swabs	10	79	89
Tubercle Sputum	43	116	159
Hairs for Ringworm	—	—	—
Serum for Typhoid	—	1	1
Fæces for Typhoid	—	—	—

SUPPLY OF ANTI-TOXIN

Diphtheria Anti-Toxin is kept at the Public Health Department, Elm House, 15 New Road Avenue, Chatham, and at the Chief Fire Station, Railway Street, and is supplied free of charge to medical practitioners. It can be obtained at any hour of the day or night.

The number of units issued during 1940 was 288,000.

IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA

The Clinic first opened at the end of 1929 and is held every Wednesday.

New Cases (1940)	17
Immunised	—
Attendances	17

The following table shows the numbers and ages of the new cases:—

1—2 years	2—3 years	3—4 years	4—5 years	5—6 years	6—7 years	7—8 years	8—9 years	9—10 years	10—11 years	11—12 years	12—13 years	13—14 years	Totals
3	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	—	—	1	1	2	17

The yearly figures are as follows:—

Year	Total New Cases	Total Immunised	Total Attendances
1930	432	388	2182
1931	614	560	2716
1932	575	561	2819
1933	459	405	2295
1934	392	359	1944
1935	526	482	2271
1936	415	395	2049
1937	398	381	1773
1938	138	129	775
1939	80	80	176
1940	17	—	17
Totals	4046	3740	19017

The immunising agent used up till the end of July, 1937, was Toxoid Anti Toxin Mixture (T.A.M.), when three inoculations were given at fortnightly intervals, a final Schick Test being made about three months after the last injection. The dosage for the first two inoculations is 1 c.c. and for the third 1.5 c.c. If there was a positive reaction Toxoid Antitoxin Floccules (T.A.F.) was used.

From July, 1937, onwards Alum Precipitated Toxoid (A.P.T.) was used when only one small dose is given to test the child's reaction and if satisfactory the full dose is given three weeks later. The child was then Schick tested two or three months after. The dosage for the first dose is 0.1 c.c. (children over 10) and 0.2 c.c. (children under 10), the full dose being 0.4 c.c. Since the middle of 1939 the Post Schick test has been dropped, A.P.T. has given such uniformly good results on the two injections that it was considered unnecessary.

There was a very marked falling off in the number of cases attending for immunisation due to evacuation and pressure of A.R.P. work, so much so that the clinic had to be closed for the greater part of the year. It was re-opened towards the end of the year, and attendances during 1941 have been very satisfactory.

ENTERIC FEVER

There were no cases notified.

SMALL POX

There were no cases notified.

VACCINATION

I am indebted to the Vaccination Officer of the Chatham and Rochester District for the following information:—

Number of cases in the Birth Lists received from Registrar of Births during the year	920
Number of certificates of successful vaccinations received during the year	428
Number of certificates of postponement owing to the health of the child received during the year ...	12
Number of certificates of postponement owing to infectious disease	—
Number of Statutory Declarations received during the year	380
Number of certificates of insusceptibility received during the year	1
Number of cases where parents have moved from the district	57
Number otherwise not found	41

INFLUENZA

There was 1 death from Influenza compared with 5 for 1939.

CANCER

The facilities for diagnosis and treatment are General Practitioners, the County and Voluntary Hospitals.

The total number of deaths was 26 males and 42 females.

VENEREAL DISEASE

The treatment Centre for the Medway Area is situated at 36 New Road, Rochester, and is provided by the Kent County Council.

I am indebted to H. Nicol, Esq., F.R.C.S., the Medical Officer in charge, for the following particulars:—

New Patients	Chatham					Male	Female	Total
Syphilis	17	6	23
Soft Sore	—	—	—
Gonorrhœa	38	8	46
Non-venereal	29	13	42
						84	27	111

Total number of new patients from all areas served ... 304

Average number of Chatham patients under daily treatment or observation during	Male	Female	Total
1940	76	40	116

Discharges (all districts served)

Discharged cured:	Male	Female	Total
Syphilis	28	16	44
Soft Sore	—	—	—
Gonorrhœa	78	16	94
Non-venereal	133	27	160
Defaulted before final test of cure:			
Syphilis	6	14	20
Gonorrhœa	12	4	16
Total attendances of Chatham patients ... ..	...	...	2544
Total attendances of all districts served ... ..	...	...	8419

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM

Cases			Vision Unimpaired	Vision Impaired	Total Blindness	Deaths
Notified	Treated					
	At Home	In Hospital				
4	2	2	4	—	—	—

TUBERCULOSIS

Table showing new cases and Mortality during 1940.

	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
1—5 years	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	1
5—15 years	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	2
15—25 years	4	9	1	—	3	7	3	—
25—35 years	8	5	1	—	2	1	2	—
35—45 years	5	4	—	1	4	1	—	—
45—55 years	4	1	—	—	2	—	—	—
55—65 years	4	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
65 years up	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	27	21	5	4	14	9	5	3

NOTIFICATION OF TUBERCULOSIS**PULMONARY**

Total Notifications ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	48
By Private Practitioners ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	18
Hospitals and Poor Law Institutions ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	23
Tuberculosis Officer ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	2
Transferred from districts ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	5

NON-PULMONARY

Total Notifications	9
By Private Practitioners	2
Hospitals and Poor Law Institutions	7
Tuberculosis Officer	Nil
Transferred from other districts	Nil

CLASSIFICATION OF NON-PULMONARY CASES

Glandular	3
Meninges	4
Bones and Joints	1
Abdomen	1

DELAY IN NOTIFICATION

Name	Notification Received	Date of Death
A.D.	7.9.1941	6.9.1941

On January 1st, 1940, there were on the Register:—

	Males	Females	Total
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	89	52	141
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis...	25	26	51

On December 31st, 1940, the numbers were:—

Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	78	52	130
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis...	24	26	50

The number of cases removed from the Register during 1940 was:—

Pulmonary	55
Non-Pulmonary	11

Ten of the above removals were presumed to be cured, as there was no record of continued treatment and five years had elapsed in the case of Pulmonary Tuberculosis and three years in the case of Non-Pulmonary since the Primary Notification.

Thirty-one had died and twenty-five had left the district.

There were three deaths from unnotified cases of Tuberculosis.

Notification on the whole is satisfactory.

